

THE ALMA RECORD.

FRIDAY, MARCH 16, 1888.

SPECIAL NOTICE

By looking at the heading of the first page of this paper you will see that the number of the issue is 100. If the number following your name on this paper is the same, or less than the number of the paper, then your subscription has expired. We do not stop the paper until so ordered by subscribers.

Tired of the Telephone.

"Why don't you telephone to him, my dear?" said the husband.
"I'll never touch that telephone again."
"Why?"
"Never mind. You send and have it taken right out, pulled out by the roots."
"He couldn't make out what the trouble was. But I know. A woman is so perfectly sure of everything that it knocks her down every time to find she is mistaken. She walks into a store so entirely satisfied of the accuracy of her movements that she feels insulted when she is told she is in the wrong place. It is the propriety of that is to blame for being where she thought somebody else was. And when the lady in question went to the telephone that morning it was just some perfect certainty that brought about the sad experience she complained about. She had had some trouble with her servant and she wanted a new one. So she opened her telephone book and found the number of an employment office. She rang the bell and requested communication with No. 1,157,629. That was the number, sure. So she was placed in communication. She put her mouth to the instrument and simply said:
"Hello!"
"Hello!" came back.
"I want a girl," she said.
"So do I," answered a decided male voice. She had struck a commission merchant on Front street.

The Study of the Heavens.

There was never a time when the heavens were studied by so many amateur astronomers as at present. In every civilized country many excellent telescopes are owned and used, often to very good purpose, by persons who are not yet practical astronomers, but who wish to see for themselves the marvels of the sky, and who occasionally stumble upon something that is new even to professional stargazers. Yet, notwithstanding this wonderful interest in the cultivation of astronomical studies, it is probably safe to assert that hardly one person in a hundred knows the chief stars by name, or can even recognize the chief constellations, much less distinguish the planets from the mixed stars. And, of course, they know nothing of the intellectual pleasure that accompanies a knowledge of the stars. Modern astronomy is rapidly and wonderfully linking the earth and the sun together with all the orbs of space, in the bonds of close physical relationship, so that a person of education and general intelligence can offer no valid excuse for not knowing where to look for Sirius or Aldebaran, or the Orion nebula, or the planet Jupiter. As Australia, New Zealand and the islands of the sea are made part of the civilized world through the expanding influence of commerce and cultivation, so the suns and planets around us are in a certain sense falling under the dominion of the restless and resistless mind of man. We have come to possess vested intellectual interests in Mars and Saturn, and in the sun and all his multitude of fellows, which nobody can afford to ignore. Perhaps one reason why the average educated man or woman knows so little about the starry heavens is because it is popularly supposed that only the most powerful telescopes and costly instruments of the observatory are capable of dealing with them. No greater mistake could be made. It does not require an optical instrument of any kind, nor much labor, as compared with that expended in the acquirement of some polished accomplishments regarded as indispensable, to give one an acquaintance with the stars and planets which will be not only pleasurable, but useful. And with the aid of an opera-glass most interesting, gratifying, and in some instances scientifically valuable observations may be made in the heavens. I have more than once heard persons who know nothing about the stars, and probably cared less, utter exclamations of delight and surprise when persuaded to look at certain parts of the sky with a good glass, and therefore manifest an interest in astronomy of which they would formerly have believed themselves incapable.

GETTING A FAIR START.

A Young Wife Begins Her Experiments with Matrimony in an Unusual Way.

When Mr. and Mrs. Calhoun returned from their wedding journey, they were right down to the kitchen. Happier doves never nestled in a flat, and Mrs. Calhoun determined to make home happy for Charley from the start. No future misunderstandings should arise in their domestic arrangements, if her wisdom and tact could prevent. When they sat down to their first meal Nellie helped him to an opaque slab of something about an inch thick, that fell on the table with a dull sickening thud. "There is some home-made bread like your mother used to make, Charley dear," she said, sweetly. "I learned how to make that solid circle of roller-composition around the middle of the loaf when we were stopping at her house last week; if you should ever want a change I can make bread whiter than snow and lighter than sea foam, but this is the kind your father makes. I thought you might like it the first day to keep you from getting homesick. That nice cake," she added, seeing him thoughtfully endeavoring to indent with his fork a dark-brown pyramid of elastic concrete, "is a cake such as your Aunt Ellen used to make. I got the prescription from her. I don't eat it myself, but it is said to be harmless if not taken to excess. These irregular fragments of leather belting are doughnuts, like those your grandmother makes; she taught me how to make them, and I had a coroner's permit to make these. These ghastly remains on the plate are all that is left of the holocaust; that is a chicken roasted after the prescription of your sister Jane. And this, Charley dear," she continued, pouring out a coal-black liquid, not quite so thick as the Missouri river, but far more odorous, "this is coffee like you used to get at home. I make all these things somewhat different for myself, and will use my own recipes, as a rule, after this, but any time you want things as you used to have them at home, dear, I can fill every prescription, in the pharmacopoeia, and don't you forget it. And be didn't. That was twenty-three years ago, and not one of the six young Calhouns can remember ever to have heard their father say much as a pet to the youngest his grandmother used to make when he was a boy.

OUR FALSE HAIR.

Where It Comes from and How It is Obtained.

"Nearly all the false hair that is sold in this country," said a hair dealer recently, "is brought from France and Germany. It is obtained in those countries from the peasant girls. The Berlin and Paris merchants send their agents out through the country districts, and whenever one of these agents meets a lass with a fine crop of hair, he immediately begins to bargain with her. As a rule the peasant knows so little of the value of things, that they generally sell their hair at the most ridiculously low prices. It is nothing uncommon to see a French peasant girl dispose of the most magnificent suit of hair, a suit that we could sell for \$75, for a worthless ear-ring or a string of bright looking beads. If these merchants meet a girl on the road whose hair attracts them, they never give the poor girl time to think or opportunity to go home and consult her parents, but the moment she says 'yes,' out comes their shears and off goes her magnificent hair, and the poor child's only return is a worthless trinket. It seems sad, but such is life—at least hair merchant life. After the hair has been all collected and brought into Paris or Berlin, it is then put through a cleaning process and assorted and arranged. On all hair it comes from the head, there is, no matter how clean a person tries to keep her or himself, more or less dandruff. The hair is passed through a sort of wire net or chain, the wires of which are so close together that the hairs themselves can scarcely pass through. You would think this would cut the hair, but it does not. It only gets the dirt off, and it does so most effectually. After the hair is thus thoroughly cleaned, it is assorted in proper colors, qualities, and lengths. Then the black hair is again run over and three more piles or heaps are made of it—the long black hair, the medium, and the short. The light hair is similarly assorted. The dealers mix the black and light hairs together and make from them different shades. By mixing a jet black, for instance, with a color two shades lighter than jet black you get a color exactly one shade lighter, and this is the rule all through the different combinations of hair colors. A color mixed with another color two shades lighter than itself will produce a color one shade lighter, and a shade that appears to be perfectly natural. If the hair is mixed with a color that is more than two shades lighter it will produce a streaky combination, which is, of course, to be avoided; but when the mixing is properly done not even an expert can tell the difference between the real color and the color that is the result of this skillful manipulation. The French are the most expert hair-mixers in the world, and many a blonde or brown suit of hair that looks perfectly natural is, in reality, the product of two different heads, and all the result of the ingenious French hair-mixers. There is in hair, as I, everything else, an immense variety of kinds, and consequently an immense variety of prices. Heads of hair can be bought as low as \$13, and there are many that bring \$75 for this latter price. I should say that the very best suit of hair that can be found in Boston can be purchased. It does not cost a woman, or, I should, in order to keep in the fashion, a Mrs. Lady, as much to purchase her hair now as it did three or four years ago. The Mrs. Ladies do not wear near so much hair now as they did then, as anyone, even a Mr. Gentleman, can see by glancing at one of their heads. Consequently, while it formerly cost a fashionable female from \$100 to \$150 to perfectly adorn her head, supposing, of course, that she had no hair at all to start with, the same female can now buy the very best head gear at Boston at from \$50 to \$75. Is there much false hair worn? Oh, an immense deal of it. I indulge in no vagary opinion when I say that there are not five women in one hundred who do not wear some false hair.

His Marriage—see.

We have sometimes wondered if it would not be advantageous to ministers if marriage fees were paid, not at the time of the wedding, but subsequently—say a month or two afterwards. In most instances, it is to be presumed, the husband would by that time be in a state of mind to which the most generous fee would seem none too large. Possibly there might be cases in which neither the bride nor the groom feel any gratitude to the minister for having performed the ceremony.

On the whole, therefore, clergymen will probably continue to reckon a bird in the hand worth two in the bush; especially in view of possible exceptional cases—like the following, which we extract from a Dakota newspaper:

"Mr. Ingham went into the country, away down in Iowa, one cold, blustering day, to marry a young couple. After the ceremony, the elder joined in the festivities of the occasion long enough to be sociable, and then went away—as empty in purse as when he came.
"Some weeks afterward he met the groom in the village, and after some hemming and hawing, the latter said, 'Well, elder, don't I owe ye a little suitin' for that job ye done for me?'
"Oh, that's a matter to be left entirely with you," said Mr. Ingham.
"Well, ef ye say I owe ye anything, why, I'll pay ye what's right," said the man of bliss.
"We never set a price on matters of that kind," said the elder, becoming a little amused.
"Well, of course, ef I don't owe ye nothing, why, I'm much obliged, elder, much obliged," said the groom, as if to reassure himself, he said, "Why, elder, ef ye want anything for it, I'd be glad to pay ye."
"My good man," said Mr. Ingham, annoyed by this time, "I can't set any price on that kind of service. If you think you owe me anything, pay it. If not—if it wasn't worth anything to you—why, don't."

The fellow started to go, and then in a remorseful moment of careless and benevolent generosity he turned and said, "Why, elder, I'll tell ye what I'll do: When ye come, by my place some day, stop in and we'll have a jug of milk."

A Dear Friend.

De Gilt—Come Miss Passee, here are the wraps, and the evening is charming for a stroll! It will put new color into your cheeks!
Miss Blunt (in a loud whisper)—Yes, de come, dear; you've worn that shade so long now, it's getting noticeable, you know!

Raising Cocoanuts in Florida.

Cocoanut-raising is a growing industry in Southern Florida. Pine-apples and cocoanuts pay very well. Ten thousand pine-apples can be raised, it is said, to an acre, and the same amount of space will support fifty cocoanut trees. The latter require very little cultivation. They begin to bear at from 9 to 12 years of age, and produce from 80 to 150 nuts to a tree. They bring about 5 cents apiece to the grower. Many groves have been planted within a few years. One New Jersey gentleman has 350,000 trees.

Could Go to Heaven at Any Time.

Johnny was sick last summer and had to stay in the house while there was a circus in town. Naturally it did not sweeten his temper, and his mother had to talk to him. "My child," she said, "you must not complain because you are sick. It is very wicked. You want to go to Heaven, don't you?" "Yes," he growled, "but not till after the circus. A little boy can go to Heaven any time, but a circus can't go every day."

An Eccentric Will.

Probably the most remarkable will ever made was drawn up by Alderman Hartman of Pittsburg, on Thursday Feb. 17, 1887. The testator, Ambrose Rathbun, who is 52 years of age, after disposing of a \$10,000 in real estate, directs as follows: "I direct that my body be taken to St. Michael's church, and after the proper religious services are performed, that it be given in charge of my family, who will convey it to Samson's crematory and there have it burned to ashes, the ashes to be put in a small bottle and given in charge of the German consul in Pittsburg. This gentleman will then forward my ashes to the Consul in New York, who will give them in charge of the captain of the German steamer Elbe, who will place them securely in his ship for the ocean voyage. When at mid-ocean I direct the Captain to request one of the passengers to dress in a sea-faring suit and ascend with my ashes in his hand to the top of the topmost mast, and after pronouncing a last benediction, to extract the cork from the bottle and cast the contents to the four winds of heaven. I direct, also, while this ceremony is being performed, that it be witnessed by all passengers on board. After the Elbe has completed her trip and returned again to New York, I want a full statement of my death and the scattering of my ashes in mid-ocean published in the Pittsburg papers, so that my friends in this city shall know my burial place."

The Origin of "Chestnut."

Mr. Joseph Jefferson is responsible for the latest explanation of the word "chestnut." He attributes the introduction of the word in its slang sense to Mr. William Warren, the veteran comedian of Boston. "There is a melodrama," Mr. Jefferson said to a reporter, "but little known to the present generation, written by William Million and called 'The Broken Sword.' There were two characters in it; one a Captain Xavier and the other the comedy part of Pablo. The Captain is a sort of Baron Munchausen, and in telling of his exploits says: 'I entered the woods of Colkeway, when suddenly from the thick boughs of a cork tree'—Pablo interrupts him with the words: 'A chestnut, Captain, a chestnut, I say a cork tree.'
"A chestnut," reiterates Pablo. 'I should know as well as you, having heard you tell the tale these twenty-seven times.' William Warren, who had often played the part of Pablo, was at a 'stag' dinner two years ago when one of the gentlemen present told a story of doubtful age and originality. 'A chestnut,' murmured Mr. Warren, quoting from the play, 'I have heard you tell the tale these twenty-seven times.' The application of the line pleased the rest of the table, and when the party broke up each helped to spread the story and Mr. Warren's commentary. And that," concluded Mr. Jefferson, "is what I really believe to be the origin of the word 'chestnut.'"

Duplication of Wedding Presents.

"It is scarcely the right thing," said a young bride, "to look a gift horse in the mouth, and yet it is hard not to speak one's mind on a matter of this kind. It does seem to me that people might think awhile before buying wedding presents. I am sure if they had done so I would never have received seven pickle casters. What in the world am I to do with them all? I can only use one at a time, or, at the most, two. Now what is to become of the other five? It's just too perplexing for anything. If I could only show them it wouldn't be so bad, but I can't even do that."
"Dear me, I don't know why you should worry over such a little thing as that," observed her sister, who had been married nine years. "Those extra pickle casters will come in handy by-and-by. Select the one you want to keep, and then put the others carefully away. Whenever any of your friends marry let a pickle caster be your gift. I'll save you lots of money. When I was married I received four fish-knives among my presents. I was cross until some one gave me the hint I have just given you, and then I was happy. It wasn't long before I had made use of three fish-knives."

Small Diamonds the Fashion Now.

There never was a time when so many small diamonds were used as now. The large single stones, as a matter of course, can never be barred by fashion. There are some magnificent diamonds in New York. A 125-carat stone worth \$100,000, a 77-carat stone valued at \$75,000—these and jewels like them can afford to laugh at the fickle goddess's whims; but small diamonds none the less are having their day. A diamond ring does not necessarily mean a big sum spent nowadays. It may cost not more than \$8 or \$10 for the stone, and be fairly well cut, but small, such as jewelers did not bother with so long time ago.

Chemical Confusion.

"What is the matter, Doctor?"
"I am mad, mad at chemistry and the drug business. Look here, oil of vitrol is no oil, neither are oils of turpentine or kerosene. Copperas is an iron compound and contains no copper. Salts of lemon is the extremely poisonous oxalic acid. Carbolic acid is not an acid, but an alcohol. Cobalt contains none of that metal, but arsenic. Soda water has no trace of soda, nor has sulphuric acid of sulphur. Sugar of lead has no sugar, cream of tartar has nothing of cream, nor milk of lime any milk. Oxygen means the acid-maker, but hydrogen is the essential element of all oxygen. German silver has no silver, and black lead no lead. Mosaic gold is only a sulphide of tin. These are only some of the mistakes of nomenclature in our business."

The Pope's Idea of Woman's Dress.

"White, blue and black are the three colors becoming to young people," said the pope, when giving some instructions to a secretary regarding the trousseau of his niece, Countess Marie Ricci. "Gray and brown," added the holy father, "only suit old women, and as for all other colors I do not like them."

The Right Man in the Right Place.

Theater Usher—I'm afraid I'll have to give up my position, Mr. Wings.
Manager—What's the matter?
Usher—I'm a stutterer so I couldn't yell "Fire" quick enough if the theater should catch fire.
Manager—Stay where you are. You're just the man we want.

Alma Furniture Rooms.

S. H. LOVELAND, Dealer in—

Furniture, Sewing machines and Organs.

UNDERTAKING

A Specialty. A good house in connection. General repairing and work put up to order.

If you would enjoy your dinner and are prevented by Dyspepsia, use Acker's Dyspepsia Tablets. They are a positive cure for Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Flatulency and Constipation. We guarantee them. 25 and 50 cents.

"Backmetack" a lasting and fragrant perfume. Price 25 and 50 cents.

Do you Value

Your horses and cattle, attention to their health is as necessary as their regular food. If your horse is suffering from epizootic, ringbone, spavin, sprained leg, fever in feet, strains, bruises or cuts, or your cow has a caked bag, sore teats, or bad blood, you will save money by buying Parmenter's Universal Liniment and using it freely for any or all of these troubles, and so bring your stock into a healthy and valuable condition. It is the best liniment also for general family use. Price 25 and 50 cents a bottle. Sold by B. S. Webb.

The Rev. Geo. H. Thayer, of Bourbon, Ind., says: "Both myself and wife owe our lives to Shiloh's consumption cure."

Incipient Consumption.

Coughs, colds, bronchitis, etc., are all the results of neglect or exposure, and must have prompt and careful remedies to remove them. Croup and whooping cough cause great suffering because an effective remedy is not at hand. Why then leave yourself and children exposed to danger and death when Parmenter's Cough Balm will relieve all of these and prevent diseases such as Pneumonia, Influenza, and consumption. Lung difficulties are removed by this remedy. Price 25 and 50 cents per bottle. Sold by B. S. Webb.

Why will you cough when Shiloh's cure will give immediate relief. Price 10c, 25c, 50c, and \$1.

Can't Sleep

Nights is the complaint of thousands suffering from Asthma, Consumption, Coughs, etc. Did you ever try Acker's English Remedy? It is the best preparation known for all Lung Troubles, sold on a positive guarantee at 10c, 25c, 50c. Sold by B. S. Webb.

Stock Growers.

Do all agree that for general use in their business no powder is better calculated to give satisfactory results than those prepared by Parmenter, because they really contain the valuable remedies claimed, and do not fail to act quickly and effectively in coughs, colds, croup, and whooping cough, and poor digestion, etc. in horses. For cattle, hogs, sheep, poultry, they are invaluable. Full particulars see ad. Sold by B. S. Webb.

Many

Of the good things of this life are sorrowfully let alone on account of Dyspepsia. Acker's Dyspepsia Tablets will cure Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Constipation, sold on a positive guarantee at 25 and 50 cents, by Sold by B. S. Webb.

A nasal injector free with each bottle of Shiloh's catarrh remedy. Price 50 cents. 10c.

Don't

trifle with any Throat or Lung Disease. If you have a Cough or Cold, or the children are threatened with Croup or Whooping Cough, use Acker's English Remedy and prevent further trouble. It is a positive cure, and we guarantee it. Price 10c and 50c. Sold by B. S. Webb.

For dyspepsia and liver complaint, you have a printed guarantee on every bottle of Shiloh's Vitalizer. It never fails to cure. 10c.

Acker's Blood Elixir is the only

Blood Remedy guaranteed. It is a positive cure for Ulcers, Eruptions or Syphilitic Poisoning. It purifies the whole system, and banishes all Rheumatic and Neuralgic pains. We guarantee it. Sold by B. S. Webb.

Shiloh's cure will immediately relieve Croup, Whooping Cough, and Bronchitis. 10c.

Old

and reliable Medicines are the best to depend upon. Acker's Blood Elixir has been prescribed for years for all impurities of the blood. In every form of Scrophulous, Syphilitic or Mercurial diseases, it is invaluable. For Rheumatism, has no equal. Sold by B. S. Webb.

Shiloh's catarrh remedy a positive cure for catarrh, diphtheria and canker mouth. 10c.

Health will Follow.

The use of Parmenter's hop, iron and buchu bitters. This remedy cures all troubles arising from the stomach, kidneys or liver, and as general tonic it is far ahead of anything before present to the public. This preparation is purely vegetable in all parts except the iron and contains none of those three wonderful drugs cannot fail to produce wonderful results. In large bottles 50c at Webb's. 10c.

Save

the Children. They are especially liable to sudden Colds, Coughs, Croup, Whooping Cough, etc. We guarantee Acker's English Remedy a positive cure. It saves hours of anxious watching. Sold by B. S. Webb.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The Best Salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Burns, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For Sale by B. S. Webb.

Babies

that are fretful, peevish, cross, or troubled with Windy Colic, Teething Pains, or Stomach Disorders, can be relieved at once by using Acker's Baby Soother. It contains no Opium or Morphine, hence is safe. Price 25 cents. Sold by B. S. Webb.

Is Consumption Incurable?

Read the following: Mr. C. H. Morris, Newark, Ark., says: "Was down with Abscess of Lungs, and friends and physicians pronounced me an incurable Consumptive. Began taking Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, am now on my third bottle, and able to oversee the work on my farm. It is the finest medicine ever made." Jesse Middlewart, Decatur, Ohio, says: "Had it not been for Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption I would have died of Lung Trouble. Was given up by doctors. Am now in best of health." Try it. Sample bottles free at B. S. Webb's Drug Store.

Electric Bitters.

This remedy is becoming so well known and so popular as to need no special mention. All who have used Electric Bitters sing the same song of praise.—A purer medicine does not exist and it is guaranteed to do all that is claimed. Electric Bitters will cure all diseases of the Liver and Kidneys, will remove Pimples, Boils, Salt Rheum and other affections caused by impure blood.—Will drive Malaria from the system and prevent as well as cure all Malarial fevers.—For cure of Headache, Constipation and Indigestion, try Electric Bitters. Entire satisfaction guaranteed, or money refunded.—Price 50 cents, and \$1.00 per bottle at B. S. Webb's Drug Store.

LOOK AT THIS! LOOK AT THIS!

Gents' Furnishing Department:

Lot Hats at 50c each.

These Hats are the latest spring styles and shades and a bargain at the price.

Lot Hats at 75c each.

Good values, nobby; just the thing for young men.

Lot Hats at \$1.00 each.

The greatest bargain yet offered; extra fine G. A. R. regulation hats included in this lot.

Lot Silk Ties at 25c each.

Well worth 50c; Don't fail to get a supply.

Lot Silk Ties at 50c each.

The tie of all ties; extra quality and stylish.

Lot Unlaundered Shirts, 50c

These shirts are made of extra quality cotton, double sewed and have LINEN RE-ENFORCED BOSOMS!

SEE OUR WINDOW DISPLAY.

WRIGHT, SCHNEIDER & STUTTZ.



'Tis sweet to court.
But oh how bitter.
To court a girl.
And then not git 'er.

Which he might have done had he promised an Acorn Cook and Heating stove. Any sensible young lady who views matrimony from a business standpoint should insist as a part of the contract, on having the Acorn Stoves, both for cooking and heating; saves so much labor and fuel, you know. Kelso Bros. are manufacturer's agents for the Acorn Stoves; call and see them—also look at those excellent second-hand stoves.

Big Bargains!

Kelso Bros

J. M. MONTIGEL & CO

Founders, Machinists, AND BLACKSMITHS.

—MANUFACTURERS OF THE CELEBRATED—

Schwartz pat. Road Cart

Carriages, Wagons, Steel Plows, and all kinds of

FARM IMPLEMENTS

—ALSO AGENTS FOR THE—

OLIVER CHILDLED PLOWS & REPAIRS